DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

147740

Question Booklet Series Code : D | **P-I-EOGK-JC-2017** | **Question Booklet Serial No.**

Time Allowed: 02.30 hours

Maximum Mark: 185

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରିତ ସମୟ : 02.30 ଘଣ୍ଟା

ସର୍ବାଧିକ ମାର୍କ : 185

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions. This Booklet contains 120 objective type questions with multiple choice answers in two Parts. Part-I contains 60 questions, i.e., 30 on English Language carrying 50 marks and 30 on Odia Language carrying 35 marks, in three Sections each. Similarly, Part-II contains 60 questions on General Knowledge carrying 100 marks in two Sections. The distribution of marks for different questions has been mentioned under each Section of each Part.

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡିକର ଉତ୍ତର କରିବାପୂର୍ବରୁ ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ ଯତ୍ନ ସହକାରେ ପଢନ୍ତୁ । ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ଦୁଇଟି ବିଭାଗରେ 120 ଟି ବିବିଧ ଉତ୍ତର ଯୁକ୍ତ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି । ବିଭାଗ-I ରେ 60ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି, ଯଥା 50 ମାର୍କ ସମ୍ବଳିତ 30ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଭାଷା ଉପରେ ଓ 35 ମାର୍କ ଥାଇ 30 ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଓଡିଆ ଭାଷା ବିଷୟରେ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକରେ ତିନୋଟି ଉପବିଭାଗ ଅଛି । ସେହିପରି ବିଭାଗ-II ରେ ସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନ ବିଷୟରେ 100 ମାର୍କ ଥାଇ ଦୁଇଟି ଉପବିଭାଗରେ 60ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ରହିଛି । ବିବିଧ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପାଇଁ ମାର୍କ ଆବଣ୍ଟନ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଉପବିଭାଗରେ ଉଲ୍ଲିଖିତ ଅଛି ।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. This Booklet contains in all 120 objective type questions with multiple choice answers as detailed above.
2. Before answering any question, checkup the Booklet and ensure that it contains 24 pages and no page is missing, mutilated or repeated. In case of any defect replace it immediately.
3. The Invigilator shall supply you the blank OMR Answer Sheet separately. Enter your Roll Number, Question Booklet Serial Number and Question Booklet Series Code and darken the corresponding circle/oval provided on left side of the Answer Sheet carefully by black/blue ball point pen only. You must also write the name, date and center of examination and put your full signature in the appropriate spaces provided therein before answering any question.
4. A machine will read the coded information furnished by you in the OMR Answer Sheet. If the information so furnished by you are incomplete or different from what have been given in the application form, you will be awarded Zero mark.
5. These instructions must be complied with fully failing which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated and Zero mark will be awarded.
6. Answer must be given by completely blackening one of the four circles/ovals representing the correct answer given on right side of the Answer Sheet corresponding to the relevant question number by using Black/Blue ball point pen only. Answers not shown by black/blue ball point pen shall not be awarded any mark.
7. Failure to hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall/room will make you liable to penal action.
8. Read carefully the instructions of answering each question before answering it.
9. Answer the questions as quickly and carefully as you can. Some questions may be easy and others difficult. Don't spend too much time on any question.
10. No Rough work has to be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. Space for rough work has been provided in the Question Booklet wherever needed.
11. You must not carry into the examination hall/ room any book, mobile phones or electronic devices printed/handwritten papers except the Admission Letter.

Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will be considered as using unfair means and action as deemed proper will be taken against the violators.

ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ/ପ୍ରାର୍ଥିନୀମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ

1. ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ଉପର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ ମତେ ମୋଟ 120 ଟି ବିବିଧ ଉତ୍ତର ଯୁକ୍ତ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଅଛି ।
2. କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବା ଆଗରୁ ପୁସ୍ତିକାଟି ତନଖି ଦେଖନ୍ତୁ କି ଏଥିରେ 24 ଟି ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଅଛି ଓ କୌଣସି ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଛାଡି, ନଷ୍ଟ କିମ୍ବା ପୁନରାବୃତ୍ତି ହୋଇନାହିଁ । କୌଣସି ତ୍ରୁଟିଥିଲେ ତାକୁ ତୁରନ୍ତ ବଦଳ କରାଇ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
3. ପରୀକ୍ଷକ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ରଭାବେ ଓଏମାର୍ ଉତ୍ତର ଫର୍ଦ୍ଦ ଦେବେ । ଉତ୍ତର ଫର୍ଦ୍ଦର ବାମ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ଯଥା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ରୋଲନମ୍ବର, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପୁସ୍ତିକା କ୍ରମିକନମ୍ବର ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନପୁସ୍ତିକା ସିରିଜ୍ କୋର୍ଡ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ଅନୁରୂପ ବୃତ୍ତ/ଅଣ୍ଡାକୃତିକୁ କେବଳ କଳା/ନୀଳ କାଳିର ବଲ ପଏଣ୍ଟ କଲମ ଦ୍ୱାରା କାଳି କରନ୍ତୁ । ସେଠାରେ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର ନାମ, ତାରିଖ ଓ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବେ ଲେଖନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବା ଆଗରୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପୁରା ଦସ୍ତଖତ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
4. ଓଏମାର୍ ଉତ୍ତର ଫର୍ଦ୍ଦରେ ଆପଣ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରିଥିବା ସାଙ୍କେତିକ ତଥ୍ୟକୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ପଠନ କରିବ । ତେଣୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଏହି ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟ ଯଦି ଦରଖାସ୍ତ ଫର୍ମରେ ଦିଆ ଯାଇଥିବା ତଥ୍ୟଠାରୁ ଫରକ କିମ୍ବା ଅସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହୁଏ, ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।
5. ଏହି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀକୁ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭାବେ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ପାଳନ କରନ୍ତୁ , ଅନ୍ୟଥା ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ର ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ନାହିଁ ଏବଂ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ ।
6. ଉତ୍ତର ଫର୍ଦ୍ଦର ଡାହାଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ଥିବା ସମ୍ପୃକ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଅନୁରୂପ ବୃତ୍ତ/ଅଣ୍ଡାକୃତିକୁ କେବଳ କଳା/ନୀଳ କାଳିର ବଲପଏଣ୍ଟ କଲମ ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଭାବେ କାଳି କରି ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ । କଳା/ନୀଳ ବଲ ପଏଣ୍ଟ କଲମ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇ ନ ଥିବା ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ କୌଣସି ମାର୍କ ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
7. ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ/କୋଠରୀ ଛାଡିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ର ପରୀକ୍ଷକଙ୍କୁ ହସ୍ତାନ୍ତର କରି ନ ପାରିଲେ ଆପଣ ଆଇନାନୁଯାୟୀ ଦଣ୍ଡନୀୟ ହେବେ ।
8. ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ ଯତ୍ନ ସହକାରେ ପଢନ୍ତୁ ।
9. ଯେତେ ଶୀଘ୍ର ଓ ଯତ୍ନ ସହକାରେ ପାରିବେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡିକର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ । କେତେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସହଜ ଓ ଅନ୍ୟ କେତେକ କଠିନ ହୋଇପାରେ । କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ସମୟ ନଷ୍ଟ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
10. ଓଏମାର୍ ଉତ୍ତର ଫର୍ଦ୍ଦରେ ରଫ୍ କାମ କରିବେ ନାହିଁ । ଯେଉଁଠି ଦରକାର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପୁସ୍ତିକାରେ ରଫ୍ କାମପାଇଁ ଖାଲିଜାଗା ଦିଆ ଯାଇଅଛି ।
11. ପ୍ରବେଶ ପତ୍ର ବ୍ୟତୀତ କୌଣସି ବହି, ଛାପା/ହାତଲେଖା କାଗଜ, ମୋବାଇଲ ଫୋନ କିମ୍ବା ବୈଦ୍ୟୁତିକ ଉପକରଣ ଆପଣ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ/କୋଠରୀ ଭିତରକୁ ନେଇ ପାରିବେ ନାହିଁ ।

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀରୁ କୌଣସିଟି ଅନୁପାଳନରେ ଖିଲାପକଲେ ଏହାକୁ ଅସତ୍ ଉପାୟ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ ବୋଲି ବିବେଚନା କରାଯିବ ଏବଂ ଉଲଘନକାରୀଙ୍କ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଯଥୋଚିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କରାଯିବ ।

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ENGLISH : SECTION – B : 10 Marks

Instructions : *Each question under this section carries one mark. Please read the instructions in italic given against each question carefully and answer the questions by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers marked as A, B, C and D.*

11. Identify the incorrect one of the following possessive cases.

A) The King of Bhutan's visit
B) In a year's time
C) Karim and Salim's bakery
D) The Table's top

12. Her mother is a woman of wonderful patience. *(Identify the underlined part)*

A) Noun Phrase B) Adverb Phrase C) Adjective Phrase D) None of these

13. Sick as he was he did not go to school yesterday. *(Identify the underlined part)*

A) Adjective Clause
B) Noun Clause
C) Independent Clause
D) Adverb Clause

14. It is unlikely that you will **(A)** / find a more qualified and experience **(B)** / candidate than Mr. Prasad **(C)** / for the post of President **(D)**. *(Find out the part of the sentence having grammatical error)*

15. Afraid of missing her train **and was late for** the meeting, Sunita arrived an hour early at the station. *(Which of the following shall **replace the part** of the sentence in Bold?)*

A) but later for
B) and been late to
C) after being late
D) and being late for

16. I remember my sister taking me to the museum when I was a child. *(Pick out its correct alternative in **changed** voice)*

A) I remember I was taken to the museum by my sister when I was a child.
B) I remembered being taken to the museum by my sister when she was a child.
C) I remember myself being taken to the museum by my sister when I was a child.
D) I remember taken to the museum by my sister during my childhood.

17. 'That is my horse,' said he, 'and if I do not prove it in a few minutes, I will give up my claim.' *(Find out its appropriate alternative in **changed speech**)*

A) He said that it is his horse and if he do not prove it in a few minutes, he will give up his claim.
B) He claimed that that was his horse and if he did not prove it in a few minutes, he would give up his claim.
C) He says that that is his horse and if he does not prove it in a few minutes, he will give up his claim.
D) He asserted that it had been his horse and if he could not prove it in a few minutes, he will give his claim.

18. It is the common doom of man. He must eat his bread by the sweat of his brow. *(Pick out the appropriate **connector** to join the two sentences)*

A) who B) when C) what D) that

19. No other story-book is as popular as The Arabian Nights. *(Pick out its most appropriate alternative that best expresses it in a **positive** form)*

A) The Arabian Nights is the most popular story book.
B) The Arabian Nights are more popular than some other story books.
C) The Arabian Nights is one of the most popular story books.
D) The Arabian Nights are the most popular story books.

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20. Girl with tall dark grey hair the yesterday spoke at the meeting very well. *(Re-organize the jumbled sentence into right order)*

A) The tall dark haired girl spoke at the meeting very well yesterday.

B) The tall girl with dark grey hair spoke very well at the meeting yesterday.

C) The dark tall girl spoke yesterday very well at the meeting.

D) The girl with tall dark grey hair very well spoke at the meeting yesterday.

ENGLISH : SECTION – C : 20 Marks

***Instructions :** Each question under this section carries **two** marks. Please read the following piece of news carefully and answer the questions out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.*

Abe in Ahmedabad

The symbolism of Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe holding parleys with Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Ahmedabad from today cannot be missed. The last Asian leader who was similarly hosted in Ahmedabad was Chinese President Xi Jinping in 2014. Back then Modi had gone out of his way to fete Xi, but considerable water has flown down the Yangtze Kiang since then. India-China ties haven't proceeded along the expected trajectory, as exemplified by the recent Dhoklam standoff.

Japanese exports to India rose from Rs. 22,900 crore in 2005 to Rs. 57,800 crore in 2015 and as of today about 1305 Japanese companies have branches in India. Japanese investments-both made and proposed – in projects such as the Delhi Metro and the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor have been or can be transformational. Abe along with Modi will lay the foundation stone for the marquee Rs.1.1 lakh crore Mumbai-Ahmedabad bullet train project which Japan is financing. Understandably, an Indian bullet train has raised eyebrows given the shabby state and unsatisfactory safety record of Indian railways in general. However, it needs to be noted that the bullet train project will have a separate financing stream. Plus, the project can be used as a model to upgrade technology, standards and protocols across the railways.

Additionally, India and Japan will sign 10 MoUs – including those for Japanese industrial parks – during Abe's trip. But what is really grabbing eyeballs is the expected launch of the Asia Africa Growth Corridor. The corridor is meant to build capacity and boost human resource development in Africa, create quality infrastructure, and facilitate people-to-people partnerships. Juxtaposed to China's top-down investments comprising its 'One Belt One Road' initiative, India-Japan's outreach to the continent seeks to connect different growth poles through local ownership of projects, skill development and transfer of technology.

The strategic dimension of the corridor is clear. With China using its huge foreign exchange reserve to acquire economic depth overseas while trying to muscle aside other Asian powers, India and Japan can work together to buttress a multipolar Asia, as well as to provide an alternative model of development for Asia and Africa that respects sovereignty and democratic principles. In that sense, the India-Japan partnership can be a force that transforms the development paradigm in this part of the world. And Modi and Abe have the personal connect to actualise this.

21. Name the type of Clause used in the underlined part of the following sentence.

However, it needs to be noted <u>that the bullet train project will have a separate financing stream.</u>

A) Independent Clause
B) Adjective Clause
C) Adverb Clause
D) Noun Clause

22. Which of the following verbs has not been used in the passage as Infinite Verb ?

A) holding
B) to connect
C) transforms
D) juxtaposed

23. One of the following words does not match with the others in terms of their usage in the passage. Find out the word that mismatches with the others.

A) expected
B) shabby
C) outreach
D) multipolar

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24. Why does the writer suggest that India and Japan can work together to buttress a multi-polar Asia ?
   A) China is investing huge capital overseas to boost the Asian economy and help grow the other Asian countries.
   B) During Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's current trip, India and Japan are expected to launch the Asia Africa Growth Corridor.
   C) Japan is investing huge capital overseas to dominate the Asian economy and dwarf the other Asian countries.
   D) While China is trying to dominate the Asia, India and Japan can offer alternative model for mutual development of Asia and Africa respecting sovereignty and democratic principles.

25. What theoretical differences between the Japanese and Chinese models of continental development have been postulated by the author of the passage ?
   A) China adopts an inclusive investment policy, whereas Japan seeks to launch a monopolistic investment policy to secure its economic depth.
   B) Japan follows an exclusive investment policy ignoring the other stake-holders, but the Chinese venture aims at mutual development with transfer of skill and technology.
   C) China adopts a monopolistic investment policy side-lining the others, whereas the Japanese venture seeks to develop the other players by encouraging local ownership of projects, skill development and transfer of technology.
   D) Japan launches a restrictive investment policy, whereas China attempts to develop the other players by skill development and transfer of technology.

26. Why are the Indian people critical of the multi-crore Mumbai-Ahmadabad bullet train project being financed by Japan ?
   A) The Indian Railway has been functioning most effectively as the World's fourth largest railway net-work.
   B) The functioning of the Indian railway has been far from satisfactory due to serious unpunctuality in running of trains.
   C) The Indian people are discontented with the disorderliness and lack of safety in the running of Indian trains.
   D) The Indian railway has been highly acclaimed for keeping time and looking after security and comforts of passengers despite the vastness of its net-work.

27. How does the writer defend the Rs.1.1 lakh crore Mumbai-Ahmedabad bullet train project?
   A) The project will be very expensive, uneconomical and increase the loan burden of Indian Government.
   B) The project though expensive will be financed on soft terms by Japan and act as a model for upgradation of technology, standards and functioning of the Indian railways.
   C) If this project becomes successful, the project can be replicated in connecting the other metropolitan cities.
   D) The Indian people dislike the project as the Indian railways have not been able to run the existing trains punctually and safely.

28. How is Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India's meeting with the Japanese Prime Minister, Shinzo Abe, in Ahmedabad symbolic ?
   A) The MoU for the first ever Indian Bullet Train between Ahmedabad and Mumbai will be signed on this day of historic meeting.
   B) Delhi Metro Train has achieved spectacular success with collaboration of the same Japanese Government.
   C) Japanese investments-both made and proposed – in projects such as the Delhi Metro and the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor have been or can be highly transformational.
   D) The last bilateral summit between the then Chinese President, Xi Jinping, and the Indian Prime Minister was held in Ahmedabad in 2004.

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29. Match the vocabularies under List-1 with their meanings under List-2 as used in the passage using the codes given below.

List-1	List-2
A. To fete	1. Disapprove
B. Marquee	2. Draw close attention
C. Raise eyebrows	3. To welcome somebody publicly
D. Grab eye-ball	4. Most important

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	3	4	1	2
B)	1	3	2	4
C)	2	1	4	3
D)	4	2	3	1

30. How many Complex sentences have been used in the second Paragraph of the passage ?

A) one B) two C) three D) four

ODIA LANGUAGE

SECTION – A : 10 Marks

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ: ଏହି ଉପବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଦୁଇ ମାର୍କ ରହିଛି । ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ଅନୁଚ୍ଛେଦଟିକୁ ଯତ୍ନ ସହକାରେ ପଢନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନମାନଙ୍କର ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

ଆଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକତା

ଭାରତରେ ପ୍ରତି ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ରକ୍ତରେ ଭରି ରହିଛି ଆଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକତା । ସୃଷ୍ଟିକର୍ତ୍ତା ଈଶ୍ୱରଙ୍କ ସୃଷ୍ଟ କୋଟି କୋଟି ପ୍ରାଣୀମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ମଣିଷ ହେଉଛି ସର୍ବୋତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ ସୃଜନ । ତା' ଠାରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ନିହିତ ଅଛି ସମସ୍ତ ଈଶ୍ୱରୀୟ ଗୁଣ ଓ ପ୍ରତିଭା, ଯାହାକୁ ଉଜ୍ଜୀବିତ କରି ଈଶ୍ୱରଙ୍କ ନିକଟତର ହେବା ଅଥବା ତା'ଙ୍କ ଠାରେ ଏକୀଭୂତ ହୋଇପାରିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ସେ ବହନକରେ । ଅତଏବ, ତା'ର ଚତୁଃପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ଅନେକ ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତରେ ସଂଗଠିତ ହିଂସା, ଦ୍ୱେଷ ସତ୍ତ୍ୱେ ବି ସେ ତା' ହୃଦୟର କୌଣସି ଏକ କୋଣରେ ବେସ୍ ଦରଦୀ ଓ ସହାନୁଭୂତିଶୀଳ । ସେ କାହାର ଦୁଃଖ ଓ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣା ସହଜରେ ସମ୍ବରଣ କରିପାରେନା । ଅପରାନ୍ତରେ ନିଜ ଦୁଃଖ ପାଇଁ କାହାକୁ ଦାୟୀ ନ କରି ସେ ନିଜ ଭାଗ୍ୟକୁ ହିଁ ଦାୟୀକରି ଆତ୍ମସନ୍ତୋଷ ପାଇବାକୁ ଶ୍ରେୟସ୍କର ମଣିଥାଏ । ତେଣୁ ବିବ୍ରତ କିମ୍ବା କ୍ରୋଧ ପରାୟଣ ହେବା ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତେ ସେ ସବୁକିଛି ସହି ନେଇଥାଏ । ଭାରତର ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ ବିଷୟରେ ସ୍ୱାମିଜୀ କହନ୍ତି ଚେତନାର ମାଟିରେ ଯେଉଁ ଧରଣର ବୀଜ ବୁଣାଯାଏ, ଜୀବନ ବୃକ୍ଷରୁ ସେହି ଧରଣର ଫଳ ମିଳେ । ଚେତନାର ମାଟିରେ ପ୍ରାଚୁର୍ଯ୍ୟର ମଞ୍ଜି ବୁଣୁଥିଲେ ଜୀବନ ବୃକ୍ଷରେ କଦାପି ଦରିଦ୍ରତାର ଫଳ ଫଳେ ନାହିଁ । ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ମନରେ ଯାହା ଉଙ୍କି ମାରେ ତାହା ହିଁ ସେ ଲବ୍ଧପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହୋଇଥାଏ । ପରନ୍ତୁ ଏହି ଭାରତ ଭୂମିରେ ଦୁର୍ବଳମନା, ଅପରିପକ୍ୱ ଅନେକ ଲୋକ ଅଲକ୍ଷରେ ନିଃସ୍ୱତାକୁ ବରଣ କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରାଚୁର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ଧାରଣ କରିବାକୁ ଯେଉଁ ନିଷ୍ଠା, ଯେଉଁ କଠୋର ପରିଶ୍ରମ ଏବଂ ଯେଉଁ ମାନସିକ ଦୃଢତା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ସେଥିରୁ ସେମାନେ ନିଜକୁ ଦୂରେଇ ରଖନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ସମ୍ପ୍ରତି ଭାରତର କୋଣ ଅନୁକୋଣରେ ଦରିଦ୍ରତା ବହୁ ପରିମାଣରେ ଦେଖାଯାଉଅଛି । ଫଳତଃ, ମାନବୀୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧର ଅବକ୍ଷୟ ହେବା ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ କାମ, କ୍ରୋଧ, ଅସହିଷ୍ଣୁତା, ଦ୍ୱେଷ ଓ ହିଂସାର ରାଜତ୍ୱ ସ୍ଥାନେ ସ୍ଥାନେ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଉଅଛି । କିନ୍ତୁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉଠେ, ମାନବ ଚେତନାର ଭୂମିରେ କିଏ ବୁଣିବ ପ୍ରାଚୁର୍ଯ୍ୟର ମଞ୍ଜି ? ସମସ୍ତେ ତ ଚେତନାର ବଡଦାଣ୍ଡରେ ଜଣେ ଜଣେ ଭିକ୍ଷୁକ । ମାଗିବା ଆମର ଧର୍ମ ପାଲଟିଛି । ଯେଉଁଦିନ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ମାଗିବା ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତେ ଦେବାକୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିବ, ସେହିଦିନଠାରୁ ସେ ଧନୀ ହେବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଉଚ୍ଚଚିନ୍ତା ଓ ଉଚ୍ଚଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟରେ ସାଧୁ, ସନ୍ଥ, ମହାତ୍ମାମାନେ ଆଗେ ଗାଁ ଗାଁ ବୁଲି ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଭିତରେ ସ୍ନେହ, ବନ୍ଧୁତା ଓ ପ୍ରେମଆଦି ମାନବୀୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧର ମଞ୍ଜି ବପନ କରୁଥିଲେ । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ସମାଜ ସେହିପରି ସର୍ବତ୍ୟାଗୀମାନଙ୍କର ଦିଗ୍-ଦର୍ଶନକୁ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରି ରହିଛି ।

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31. ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ସମାଜ ସର୍ବତ୍ୟାଗୀ ସାଧୁ, ସନ୍ଥ, ମହାତ୍ମାମାନଙ୍କୁ କ'ଣ ପାଇଁ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରି ରହିଛି?

A) ଦୁଃଖୀ ଓ ଦରିଦ୍ର ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ସାଧନ କରିବାକୁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଦେବାକୁ ।

B) ସମାଜରୁ ମାନବୀୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧର ଅବକ୍ଷୟ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ କରିବାକୁ ।

C) କ୍ରୋଧ, ଅସହିଷ୍ଣୁତା, ହିଂସା ଓ ଦ୍ୱେଷର ଦୁର୍ଦ୍ଦିନ ଭୋଗୁଥିବା ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଭିତରେ ସ୍ନେହ, ବନ୍ଧୁତା ଓ ପ୍ରେମଆଦି ଉଚ୍ଚ ମାନବୀୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧର ଦିଗ୍-ଦର୍ଶନ ଦେବାକୁ ।

D) ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ସମାଜରେ ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ଭିକ୍ଷାବୃତ୍ତିରୁ ନିବୃତ୍ତ କରି ଗରିବ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଆର୍ଥିକ ବିକାଶ ସାଧନ କରିବାକୁ ।

32. ନିଜ ଚାରିପାଖରେ ଘଟିଯାଉଥିବା ହିଂସା ଓ ଦ୍ୱେଷଆଦି ଘଟଣାବଳୀର ଅନୁଭୂତି ସତ୍ତ୍ୱେ ଭାରତରେ ମଣିଷ କାହିଁକି ଅନ୍ୟ ମଣିଷ ତଥା ପ୍ରାଣୀମାନଙ୍କ ଦୁଖଃ ଓ ଦୁରବସ୍ଥାରେ ଦୁଃଖୀ ଏବଂ ସଂବେଦନଶୀଳ ହୁଏ?

A) ପ୍ରତି ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ରକ୍ତରେ ଭରି ରହିଛି ଆଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକତା ।

B) ଈଶ୍ୱରଙ୍କ ସର୍ବୋତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ ସୃଜନଭାବେ ଭାରତୀୟ ମଣିଷ ନିଜକୁ ସମସ୍ତ ଈଶ୍ୱରୀୟ ଗୁଣ ଓ ପ୍ରତିଭାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ଭାବି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରାଣୀଠାରେ ସେ ଈଶ୍ୱରଙ୍କ ସତ୍ତା ଉପଲବ୍ଧି କରେ ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଦୁଃଖରେ ଦୁଃଖୀ ହୁଏ ।

C) ମଣିଷଠାରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ନିହିତ ଉତ୍ତମ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ଯୋଗୁ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ଦୁଃଖରେ ସେ ନିଜକୁ ଦୁଃଖୀ ମନେକରେ ।

D) ନିଜଠାରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ନିହିତ ଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ ନୈସର୍ଗିକ ଗୁଣ ଓ ପ୍ରତିଭାକୁ ପାଥେୟ କରି ମଣିଷ ଈଶ୍ୱରଙ୍କ ନିକଟତର ହେବାର ଶକ୍ତି ଧାରଣ କରେ ।

33. ନିଜ ଦୁଃଖ ଦୁର୍ଦ୍ଦିନରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଭାରତୀୟ ମଣିଷ ଅବିଚଳିତ ରହିବାର ରହସ୍ୟ କ'ଣ?

A) ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ରକ୍ତରେ ଭରି ରହିଥିବା ଆଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକତା ହେତୁ ସେ ନିଜ ଦୁଃଖ ଦୁର୍ଦ୍ଦିନରେ ଅବିଚଳିତ ରହେ ।

B) ଭୋଗୁଥିବା ଦୁଃଖପାଇଁ ଅନ୍ୟକୁ ଦାୟୀ କରିବାହେତୁ ମଣିଷ ଅଶାନ୍ତ ଓ ବିବ୍ରତ ରହେ ।

C) ନିଜଠାରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ନିହିତଥିବା ଈଶ୍ୱରୀୟ ଗୁଣ ଓ ପ୍ରତିଭା ଯୋଗୁ ଦୁଃଖ ଦୁର୍ଦ୍ଦିନରେ ମଣିଷ ଅବିଚଳିତ ରହେ ।

D) ଭୋଗୁଥିବା ଦୁଃଖପାଇଁ ଅନ୍ୟକୁ ଦୋଷାରୋପ କରିବା ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତେ ମଣିଷ ନିଜ ଭାଗ୍ୟକୁ ହିଁ ଦାୟୀକରି ଆତ୍ମ ସନ୍ତୋଷ ପାଏ, ତେଣୁ ସେ ଶାନ୍ତ ଓ ଅବିଚଳିତ ରହେ ।

34. ଚେତନାର ମାଟିରେ ପ୍ରାଚୁର୍ଯ୍ୟର ମଞ୍ଜି ବୁଣୁଥିଲେ ଜୀବନ ବୃକ୍ଷରେ କଦାପି ଦରିଦ୍ରତାର ଫଳ ଫଳେ ନାହିଁ – ଏହି ଉକ୍ତିର ପ୍ରକୃତ ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

A) ସ୍ନେହ, ବନ୍ଧୁତା ଓ ପ୍ରେମ ଆଦି ମାନବୀୟ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ଆହରଣ କଲେ ମଣିଷକୁ କେବେ କାମ, କ୍ରୋଧ, ଅସହିଷ୍ଣୁତା, ହିଂସା ଓ ଦ୍ୱେଷର ଦୁର୍ଦ୍ଦିନ ଭୋଗ କରିବାକୁ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ ।

B) ମାଟିରେ ଯେଉଁ ଧରଣର ବୀଜ ବୁଣାଯାଏ, ବୃକ୍ଷରୁ ସେହି ଧରଣର ଫଳ ମିଳେ ।

C) ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ମନରେ ଯାହା ଆଶା ଉଦ୍ଦୀପନା ରଖେ ତାହା ହିଁ ସେ ସଦାବେଳେ ଲବ୍ଧପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହୋଇ ନ ଥାଏ ।

D) ମନରେ ଉଚ୍ଚାଭିଳାଷ ଧାରଣ କଲେ, ମନୁଷ୍ୟ କେବେ ଦରିଦ୍ରତାର ଶିକାର ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ ।

35. ଏହି ଭାରତ ଭୂମିରେ ଅନେକ ଲୋକ ଅଲକ୍ଷରେ କାହିଁକି ନିଜକୁ ନିଃସ୍ୱ ଓ ଦରିଦ୍ର ଅନୁଭବ କରିଥାନ୍ତି?

A) ମାନବୀୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧର ଅବକ୍ଷୟ ହେବା ସହିତ କାମ, କ୍ରୋଧ, ଅସହିଷ୍ଣୁତା, ଦ୍ୱେଷ ଓ ହିଂସାର ରାଜତ୍ୱ ସ୍ଥାନେ ସ୍ଥାନେ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଉଅଛି ।

B) ଉଚ୍ଚ ମାନବୀୟ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ଆହରଣ କରିବାକୁ ଯେଉଁ ନିଷ୍ଠା, କଠୋର ପରିଶ୍ରମ ଏବଂ ଦୃଢ ମାନସିକତା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ସେଥିରୁ ଅନେକ ଦୁର୍ବଳମନା, ଅପରିପକ୍ୱ ଲୋକ ନିଜକୁ ଦୂରେଇ ରଖନ୍ତି ।

C) ଭାରତରେ ଅଦ୍ୟାବଧି ଅନେକ ଲୋକ ଅଶିକ୍ଷିତ, କର୍ମକୁଣ୍ଠ ଏବଂ ଆର୍ଥିକ ସୁବିଧା ସୁଯୋଗ ପାଉ ନାହାନ୍ତି ।

D) ଅଦ୍ୟାବଧି ଭାରତର ଅନେକ ଲୋକ ଅନେକ ମାନସିକ, ସାମାଜିକ ଓ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ସ୍ତରରେ ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଓ ଅପରିପକ୍ୱ?

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ODIA : SECTION – B : 5 Marks

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାବଳୀ : ଏହି ଉପବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ମାର୍କ ରହିଛି । ଗୋଟିଏ ଇଂରାଜୀ ସମ୍ବାଦପତ୍ରରୁ ଉଦ୍ଧୃତ ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟଗୁଡିକ ଯତ୍ନସହକାରେ ପଢନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ତା' ତଳେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଓଡିଆ ଭାଷାନ୍ତର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସର୍ବୋତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ ଭାଷାନ୍ତର ସୂଚୀତ ବାକ୍ୟଟି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

36. Strong action would be taken against the agitators causing rail blockade not-withstanding their plea of democratic rights.

A) ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଗଣତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ଅଧିକାର ଆଳସତ୍ତ୍ୱେ ରେଳବନ୍ଦ କରୁଥିବା ବିକ୍ଷୋଭକାରୀଙ୍କ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଦୃଢ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କରାଯିବ ।

B) ସାଧାରଣ ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ଅଧିକାର ବଳରେ ରେଳରୋକୋ କରୁଥିବା ଲୋକଙ୍କ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ବଳିଷ୍ଠ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନିଆଯିବ।

C) ରାଜତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ସତ୍ତ୍ୱାଧିକାର ନାମରେ ରେଳବନ୍ଦ କରୁଥିବା ବିରୋଧକାରୀଙ୍କ ସପକ୍ଷରେ ଦୃଢ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କରାହେବ ।

D) ଲୋକତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ଅଧିକାର ଭାବେ ରେଳରୋକୋର ଆଶ୍ରୟ ନେଉଥିବା ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନକାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମରେ କଠୋର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନିଆଯିବ ।

37. Accordingly, rail-rokos will henceforth invite criminal prosecution in the state.

A) ଫଳରେ, ରେଳ ରୋକୋ କଲେ ଆଜିଠାରୁ ଆମ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଦେୱାନୀ ମାମଲା ଆକର୍ଷଣ ହେବ ।

B) ତଦନୁସାରେ, ଆମ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ରେଳ ରୋକୋ ଦଣ୍ଡବିଧି ମାମଲା ଆମନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରିବ ।

C) ତଦନୁଯାୟୀ, ଏହାପରଠାରୁ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ରେଳ ବନ୍ଦକଲେ ଅପରାଧୀକ ଦଣ୍ଡବିଧାନ କରାଯିବ ।

D) ତଦନୁସାରେ, ଏଣିକି ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ରେଳ ରୋକୋ ପାଇଁ ଫୌଜଦାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଲାଗୁ ହେବ ।

38. The High Level Security Committee for the Railways has of late taken a bold decision.

A) ବିଳମ୍ବରେ ରେଳ ବିଭାଗର ଉଚ୍ଚ ନିରାପତ୍ତା ସଂଗଠନ ଏଦିଗରେ ଏକ ଦୃଢ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନେଇଛନ୍ତି ।

B) ସମ୍ପ୍ରତି, ରେଳବାଇର ଉଚ୍ଚସ୍ତରୀୟ ନିରାପତ୍ତା କମିଟି ଏକ ବଳିଷ୍ଠ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେଇଛନ୍ତି ।

C) ଫଳରେ, ରେଳସମୂହର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନିରାପତ୍ତା କମିଟି ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଏକ ସାହସୀ ଯୋଜନା ହାତକୁ ନେଇଛନ୍ତି ।

D) ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ, ରେଳ ବିଭାଗର ଉଚ୍ଚସ୍ତରୀୟ ନିରାପତ୍ତା ପରିଷଦ ଏକ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେଇଛନ୍ତି।

39. Hence, great inconvenience is caused to the public with huge loss to the national economy as well.

A) ଅର୍ଥାତ୍, ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣମାନଙ୍କ ବହୁତ ଅସୁବିଧା ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେବା ସହିତ ଜାତୀୟ ଅର୍ଥନୀତିର ପ୍ରଭୂତ କ୍ଷତି କରିଥାଏ ।

B) ଫଳରେ, ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ ଘୋର ଅସୁବିଧା ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେବା ସହିତ ଜାତୀୟ ସମ୍ପତ୍ତିର ପ୍ରବଳ କ୍ଷତି ହୋଇଥାଏ ।

C) ତେଣୁ, ଜାତୀୟ ଅର୍ଥନୀତିର ପ୍ରଭୂତ କ୍ଷତିହେବା ସହିତ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ବହୁତ ଅସୁବିଧା ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଥାଏ ।

D) ତେଣୁ, ଜାତୀୟ ଅର୍ଥନୀତିର ଅସୁବିଧା ହେବା ସାଙ୍ଗକୁ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣଙ୍କ ବହୁତ ଅସୁବିଧା ଭୋଗ କରିଥାନ୍ତି ।

40. Very often, random agitators and political parties resort to rail blockades to project their demands.

A) ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ବିଚାରବିହୀନ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନକାରୀ ଏବଂ ରାଜନୈତିକ ଦଳମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଦାବୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ ପାଇଁ ରେଳବନ୍ଦର ଆଶ୍ରୟ ନେଇଥାନ୍ତି ।

B) ବିଶୃଙ୍ଖଳ ବିକ୍ଷୋଭକାରୀ ଏବଂ ରାଜନୈତିକ ଦଳମାନେ ସଦାବେଳେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଦାବୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ ପାଇଁ ରେଳରୋକୋ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ନେଇଥାନ୍ତି ।

C) ବେଳେବେଳେ ବିବିଧ ରାଜନୈତିକ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନକାରୀମାନେ ଦାବୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ ପାଇଁ ରେଳରୋକୋର ଡାକରା ଦିଅନ୍ତି ।

D) ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ବିକ୍ଷୋଭକାରୀ ରାଜନୈତିକ ଦଳସବୁ ତାଙ୍କର ବହୁବିଧ ଦାବୀ ହାସଲ ପାଇଁ ରେଳବନ୍ଦ କରିଥାନ୍ତି ।

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D

ODIA : SECTION – C : 20 Marks

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶବଳୀ : ଏହି ଉପବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ମାର୍କ ରହିଛି । ଏବିଭାଗରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡିକ ଯତ୍ନ ସହକାରେ ପଢନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକରେ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଚାରୋଟି ଉତ୍ତର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ସଠିକ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରନ୍ତୁ ।

41. ନନ୍ଦିତା ନଦୀରୁ ପାଣି ଆଣିଲା- ଏହି ଉକ୍ତିଟିର କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଅପାଦାନ କାରକ?
A) ନନ୍ଦିତା B) ନଦୀରୁ C) ପାଣି D) ଆଣିଲା

42. ସରଳ ବାକ୍ୟକୁ ଯୌଗିକ ବାକ୍ୟରେ ରୂପାନ୍ତର କର ।
"ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ହେବାରୁ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ବସାକୁ ଫେରିଲେ" ।
A) ଯେହେତୁ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ହେଲା ସେହେତୁ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ବସାକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ।
B) ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ବସାକୁ ଫେରିଲେ କାରଣ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ହୋଇଗଲା ।
C) ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ହେଲା ଏବଂ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ବସାକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ।
D) ଯେତେବେଳେ ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ହେଲା ସେତେବେଳେ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ବସାକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ।

43. ଏ ସଂସାରରେ କେବଳ ମୁହଁରେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ ସହାନୁଭୂତି ଦେଖେଇବା ଲୋକ ଅନେକ ଅଛନ୍ତି, କିନ୍ତୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟତଃ ସେମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ କୌଣସି ସହାନୁଭୂତି ମିଳି ନ ଥାଏ ...... ଏ ଉକ୍ତିର ଭାବାର୍ଥ ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ଉକ୍ତିଟିରୁ ବୁଝାପଡୁଛି?
A) ପତି ଚରଣାମୃତେ ରଖିଲି ଆଶା, ମଣିଲି ନାହିଁ ଆଉ କ୍ଷୁଧା ପିପାସା
B) ଦୁର୍ଜନ ସ୍ୱଭାବ ଶ୍ୱାନର ଲାଙ୍ଗୁଳ, ସଳଖାଇଲେ ବି ନୁହଇ ସରଳ ।
C) ସଲିଳ ନ ସିଞ୍ଚି ଖାଲି ଦଣ୍ଡବତ, କରିବାକୁ ଛନ୍ତି ଲୋକ ଶତ ଶତ ।
D) କରିଥାନ୍ତେ ମାମୁ ମୋତେ କେତେ ସେନେହ, କରିତା ଭାବନା ଦହି ହେଉଛି ଦେହ ।

44. "ଅନ୍ୟାୟ ଉପରେ ନ୍ୟାୟର ବିଜୟ", ଏହି ଉକ୍ତିର ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ବିଧେୟ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।
A) ମାନବ ଜାତିର କଲ୍ୟାଣ ସାଧନ କରୁଛି
B) ଯୁଗେ ଯୁଗେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଛି
C) ଦୁର୍ବଳ ପ୍ରାଣରେ ଆଶା ସଂଚାର କରୁଛି
D) ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ନ୍ୟାୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରେ

45. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ବାକ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଭାବବାଚ୍ୟ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
A) ସେମାନେ ଆସନ୍ତାକାଲି କଲିକତା ଯିବେ ।
B) ମୋ ମାଆଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ରନ୍ଧା ଭଲ ହୁଏ ।
C) ଲଙ୍କାରେ କ'ଣ ହରିଣଙ୍କ ମିଳେ ।
D) ସେମାନଙ୍କର ନାଚ ଦେଖା ଚାଲିଛି ।

46. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ବାକ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ବାକ୍ୟ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
A) ଆଜି ଆମ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ସବୁ ଛାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ଛିଡା କରାଇଲେ ।
B) କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଉତ୍କର୍ଷତା ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶିତ କରିଥିବା କୃଶକମାନେ ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ମାନିତ ହେଲେ ।
C) ବୈଠକ ଚାଲିଥିବାବେଳେ ଅନେକ ସଦସ୍ୟ ପରସ୍ପର ମଧ୍ୟରେ କଥାବାର୍ତ୍ତା କରୁଥିଲେ ।
D) ମହାତ୍ମାଗାନ୍ଧୀ କହିଲେ ସମସ୍ତେ ନିଜ ନିଜର ପରିଷ୍କାରକ ହେବା ଉଚିତ।

47. ଓଡିଆ ଭାଷାର 'ଥ' ଧ୍ୱନିଟି କେଉଁ ବର୍ଗର?
A) କଣ୍ଠ୍ୟ B) ତାଲବ୍ୟ C) ଦନ୍ତ୍ୟ D) ମୂର୍ଦ୍ଧନ୍ୟ

48. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ପଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି କୃଦନ୍ତ ପଦ ?
A) ଖାଦ୍ୟ B) ମାରୁତି C) ତୈଳ D) ବୌଦ୍ଧ

49. କବିତାର ଧାଡିକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ?
A) ପଦ B) ପାଦ C) ଶବ୍ଦ D) ପଦ୍ୟାନ୍ତ

50. 'ସିଂହାସନ' କେଉଁ ସମାସ?
A) ମଧ୍ୟମ ପଦଲୋପୀ କର୍ମଧାରୟ
B) ତତ୍ ପୁରୁଷ
C) ଦ୍ୱିଗୁ
D) ନିତ୍ୟ ସମାସ

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51. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଠିକ୍?
A) ମିନତି B) ମୀନତି C) ମୀନତୀ D) ମିନତୀ

52. 'ଅର୍ବାଚୀନ' ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?
A) ଚିରନ୍ତନ B) ଶାଶ୍ୱତ C) ନୂତନ D) ଉତ୍କର୍ଷ

53. 'ଚଳଚ୍ଚିତ୍ର' ଶବ୍ଦରେ କେଉଁ ସନ୍ଧି ଅଛି?
A) ସ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧି B) ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ସନ୍ଧି C) ବିସର୍ଗ ସନ୍ଧି D) ଦୀର୍ଘ ସ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧି

54. ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଚ୍ଛ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ 'ତୁଷ୍ଟ'ର ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ବିପରିତାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
A) ସନ୍ତୁଷ୍ଟ B) ଦୁଷ୍ଟ C) ରୁଷ୍ଟ D) ନଷ୍ଟ

55. 'ହାତ ଅଳସେ ନିଶ ବଙ୍କା'- ଏହି ରୂଢ଼ିଟିର ସଠିକ୍ ଅର୍ଥଟି ବାଛ ।
A) ସାବଧାନ ହୋଇ କାମ କରିବା
B) ଯେତେ ଘୋଡାଇଲେ ବି ଦୋଷ ଧରାପଡେ ନାହିଁ
C) ଅଳସୁଆ ଦୁଃଖ ପାଏ
D) ବୃଥା ଚେଷ୍ଟା

56. ଶୋଇବାର ଇଚ୍ଛା – ଏହି ଶବ୍ଦପୁଞ୍ଜକୁ ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର ।
A) ଶିଶୟିଷା B) ସିସୃକ୍ଷା C) ଶୁଶ୍ରୁଷା D) ଶାସ୍ତା

57. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ ପଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ପଦଟି ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କଠାରୁ ଭିନ୍ନ?
A) ଭୋଜନ B) ଶୟନ C) ଅନ୍ନ D) ରନ୍ଧନ

58. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ପଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ବିଶେଷଣ ପଦଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
A) ଆନୀଳ B) ଅନଳ C) ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟ D) ଆନୁଗତ୍ୟ

59. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁଟି ଆଧାର ଆଧେୟ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ?
A) ଇଟାର ପାଚେରୀ B) ହାତୀର ଶୁଣ୍ଢ C) କର୍ମର ଫଳ D) ହ୍ରଦର ଜଳ

60. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ତୃତୀୟା ବିଭକ୍ତିର ବିଶେଷ ବ୍ୟବହାର ନୁହେଁ?
A) ପିଲାଟି ଭୋକରେ କାନ୍ଦୁଛି
B) ସଂଗ୍ରାମ ବୟସରେ ସାନ
C) ଟଙ୍କାରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଲେମ୍ବୁ
D) ଶଠକୁ ଶାଠ୍ୟ ଦରକାର

PART - II

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
SECTION – A : 80 Marks

Instructions : *Each question under this section carries two marks. Please read the questions carefully and answer each of them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.*

61. During December and January North India experiences excessive cold weather because-
1. These areas being far away from the moderating influence of the sea experience continental climate.
2. The cold wind coming from Caspian Sea and Turkmenistan bring cold waves over the northern parts of India.
3. Low pressure develops over northern India due to high temperature.
4. High pressure develops over north India due to low temperature.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
A) 1 and 4 only B) 2 and 3 only C) 1, 2 and 4 D) 3 and 4 only

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62. Consider the following statements about the South-West monsoon and pick out which of them is/are correct using the codes given below.

1. It occurs from June to September.
2. Its direction is north-east to south-west.
3. It gives maximum rainfall as compared to other monsoon.
4. It has no branch.

A) 1 and 3 B) 2 and 3 C) 1, 2 and 3 D) 3 and 4

63. Consider the following sanctuaries of India :

1. Periyar 2. Dachigam 3. Sariska 4. Kanha

Which one of the following is the correct sequence of location of the above sanctuaries from south to north?

A) 1-4-2-3 B) 4-1-3-2 C) 1-4-3-2 D) 3-1-4-2

64. Arrange the following National Parks of India from north to south:

1. Indravati 2. Nagarhole 3. Corbett 4. Madhav

Select the correct answer using the codes given below-

A) 1-3-2-4 B) 2-1-4-3 C) 3-4-1-2 D) 2-3-4-1

65. Match List-I with List-II given below and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-I	List-II
A. Ebony	1. Moist deciduous
B. Shisham	2. Himalayan Moist
C. Walnut	3. Alpine
D. Birch	4. Tropical Evergreen

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	1	3	2	4
B)	2	4	1	3
C)	4	1	2	3
D)	3	4	1	2

66. Which of the following statements regarding laterite soils of India is/are correct?

1. They are generally red in colour.
2. They are rich in nitrogen and potash.
3. They are well developed in Rajasthan and UP.
4. Tapioca and cashew nuts grow well on this soil.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

A) 1 and 2 only B) 1 and 4 only C) 2 only D) 1, 2 and 3

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67. Which of the following statements regarding red soils of India is/are correct?

1. The colour of the red soil is due to ferric oxide/iron content.
2. They are rich in lime, humus and potash.
3. They are porous and friable structure.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

A) 1 and 2 only B) 1 and 3 only C) 1 only D) 1, 2 and 3

68. The Narmada River flows to the west, while most other large peninsular rivers flow to the east, why?

1. It occupies a linear rift valley.
2. It flows between the Vindhyas and Satpuras.
3. The land slopes to the west from central India.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

A) 1 only B) 2 and 3 C) 1 and 3 D) 1 and 2

69. Match List-I with List-II given below and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-I	List-II
A. Ganga	1. Chambal and Ken
B. Indus	2. Wainganga and Indravati
C. Yamuna	3. Chenab and Sutlej
D. Godavari	4. Gomati and Kosi

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	1	3	2	4
B)	2	4	1	3
C)	4	1	2	3
D)	4	3	1	2

70. Which of the following statements about 2017 Asian Boxing Championship is correct?

1. It was held in Ho Chi Minh City of Vietnam.
2. Indian Sports icon Mary Kom won the gold medal by defeating North Korea's Kim Hyang Mi on 8th November, 2017.
3. Mary Kom won the gold medal playing in 48 kg category

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

A) Only 1 is correct B) 2 and 3 are correct

C) 1, 2 & 3 are correct D) None is correct

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71. Consider the following pairs:

Programme/Project	Ministry
1. Drought Prone Area Programme:	Ministry of Agriculture
2. Desert Development Programme:	Environment and Forest
3. National Watershed Development Project for Rural Area:	Rural Development

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

A) 1 and 2 only B) 3 only C) 1,2 and 3 D) None

72. Which of the following state capitals of North-East India is/are connected by Indian Railway?

1. Imphal 2. Agartala 3. Kohima 4. Aizawl

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

A) 1,2 and 3 B) 2 and 4 C) 1,3 and 4 D) 2 only

73. The Red Data Books published by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUNC) contains lists of-

i. Endemic plants and animal species present in the biodiversity hotspot.

ii. Threatened plants and animal species.

iii. Protected sites for conservation of nature and natural resources in various countries.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

A) i and iii B) ii only C) i, ii and iii D) iii only

74. Due to improper and indiscriminate disposal of old and used computers or their parts, which of the following is/are released into the environment as e-waste?

1. Beryllium 2. Cadmium 3. Chromium 4. Heptachlor
5. Mercury 6. Lead 7. Plutonium

Select the correct answer/s using the codes given below.

A) 1, 2 and 3 only B) 2 and 3 only
C) 1, 2 and 4 only D) 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 only

75. **Assertion (A) :** The ozone layer is a region of concentration of ozone molecule (O_3) in the earth's atmosphere. The layer sits at an altitude of about 10-50KMs with a maximum concentration in the stratosphere at an altitude of approximately 25KMs.

Reason (R) : In recent years, scientists have measured a seasonal thinning of the ozone layer primarily at the South Pole. This phenomenon is being called the ozone hole.

A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C) A is true, but R is false.
D) A is false, but R is true.

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76. Match List-1 with List-2 and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-1 (Continents)	**List-2 (Deserts)**
A. Asia	1. Atacama
B. Africa	2. Mojave
C. North America	3. Kalahari
D. South America	4. Gobi

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	1	2	3	4
B)	2	3	1	4
C)	4	3	2	1
D)	3	1	4	2

77. Match List-1 with List-2 and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-1 (Minerals)	**List-2 (Major producing country)**
A. Bauxite	1. India
B. Manganese	2. Japan
C. Mica	3. Jamaica
D. Tin	4. Russia
	5. Malaysia

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	1	2	5	4
B)	2	3	1	4
C)	3	4	1	5
D)	3	1	4	2

78. Which of the following have coral reefs ?

1. Andaman and Nicobar island
2. Gulf of Kutch
3. Gulf of Mannar
4. Sundarbans

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

A) 1, 2 and 3 B) 2 and 4 C) 1 and 3 D) 1, 2, 3, and 4

79. Arrange the following popular hill stations of India in terms of their height from highest to the lowest from the mean sea level.

1. Darjeeling 2. Mussorie 3. Shimla 4. Ooty

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

A) 3-2-4-1 B) 3-1-4-2 C) 2-3-4-1 D) 2-4-1-3

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80. If a ship has to sail from Chennai to Kochi, it has to go around Sri Lanka rather than cross through the Palk Strait, why?

A) The Palk Straight has disputed islands and the Sri Lankan Navy does not allow the ships to cross through.

B) It is too shallow for the ships to cross.

C) Shipping is prohibited through the Straight due to its religious significance connected with the Epic Ramayana.

D) The around Sri Lanka route is actually shorter than crossing through the Palk Straight.

81. Lord Buddha preached the following four noble truths. Put them in right order using the codes given below.

1. There is suffering.
2. There is cessation of suffering.
3. There is a path leading to the cessation of suffering.
4. There is cause of suffering.

Codes :

A) 1-4-2-3 B) 4-2-3-1 C) 2-3-1-4 D) 3-4-2-1

82. Match List-1 with List-2 and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-1	List-2
A. Time taken by earth to orbit the sun	1. Aryabhata
B. Calculation of the value of pi	2. Bhaskaracharya
C. Invention of the digit zero	3. Bodhayana
D. The game of snakes and ladder	4. Gyanadev

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	4	1	2	3
B)	2	3	1	4
C)	2	1	4	3
D)	3	1	4	2

83. Match List-1 with List-2 and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-1(Event)	List-2 (Year)
A. Khilafat Movement	1. 1930
B. Chauri-Chaura incident	2. 1917
C. Chamaparan Movement	3. 1920
D. First Round Table Conference	4. 1922

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	4	1	2	3
B)	2	3	1	4
C)	2	1	4	3
D)	3	4	2	1

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84. **Assertion (A) :** Govt. of India Act, 1858, transferred the governance of India from East India Company to the Crown.

Reason (R) : The East India Company was unwilling to administer India any more.

A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C) A is true but R is false.

D) A is false but R is true.

85. Consider the following specific stages of demographic transition associated with the economic development:

1. low birth rate with low death rate
2. high birth rate with high death rate
3. high birth rate with low death rate

Select the correct order of the above stages using the codes given below?

A) 1, 2, 3 B) 2, 1, 3 C) 2, 3, 1 D) 3, 2, 1

86. Which of the following tribe/s practise/s polyandry?

1. Gonds 2. Nagas 3. Jaunsaris 4. Todas

Select the correct answer from the codes given below.

A) 1 only B) 2 and 3 C) 3 and 4 D) 1 and 4

87. Match List-I with List-II given below and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-I	List-II
A. Brassware	1. Kanchipuram
B. Silk Sarees	2. Lucknow
C. Chikka Embroidery	3. Moradabad
D. Sports goods	4. Jalandhar

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	3	1	2	4
B)	3	2	1	4
C)	4	2	1	3
D)	1	3	4	2

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88. **Assertion (A) :** Export of ready-made garments from India has increased in recent years.
Reason (R) : Labour costs are low in India.
A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
C) A is true but R is false.
D) A is false but R is true.

89. The electronic voting machines are jointly developed with-
1. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd
2. Bharat Electronics Ltd
3. Electronics Corporation of India Ltd
4. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
A) 1, 2 and 3 B) 2 and 3 C) 2 and 4 D) 3 and 4

90. With reference to micro irrigation, which of the following is/are correct?
1. Fertilizer/nutrient loss can be reduced.
2. It is the only source of irrigation in dry land farming.
3. In some areas of farming, receding of ground water table can be checked.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
A) 1 only B) 2 and 3 only C) 1 and 3 only D) 1,2 and 3

91. Match List-I with List-II given below and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-I	**List-II**
A. Bhakranangal	1. Bhagirathi
B. Dulhasti	2. Mahanadi
C. Hirakud	3. Chandra
D. Tehri	4. Sutlej

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	3	1	2	4
B)	2	3	4	1
C)	4	3	2	1
D)	1	3	4	2

92. Which of the following are the characteristics of organic farming?
1. Use of chemical fertilizers to improve soil fertility
2. Frequent decomposing and fallowing
3. Use of herbs to control pests
4. Higher productivity per hectare
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
A) 1 and 4 B) 1, 3 and 4 C) 2 and 3 only D) 2, 3 and 4

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93. Match List-I with List-II given below and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-I (Crops)	List-II (Major producing districts)
A. Ginger	1. Cuddapah and Guntur
B. Jute	2. Idukki and Wayanad
C. Mustard	3. Goalpara and Kamrup
D. Turmeric	4. Bharatpur and Ganganagar

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	1	3	2	4
B)	2	4	3	1
C)	4	1	2	3
D)	2	3	4	1

94. With reference to soil conservation, consider the following practices:

1. Crop rotation 2. Sand fences 3. Terracing 4. Wind breaks

Which of the above is/are considered appropriate method/s for soil conservation in India?

A) 1 only B) 1 and 2 only C) 2 and 3 D) 1, 3 and 4

95. Match List-I with List-II given below and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List-1	List-II
A. Karnataka	1. Narora
B. Tamil Nadu	2. Kaiga
C. Uttar Pradesh	3. Kakrapara
D. Gujarat	4. Kundankulam

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	1	3	2	4
B)	2	4	1	3
C)	4	1	2	3
D)	2	3	4	1

96. To meet the rapidly growing energy demand, some opine that India should pursue research and development on Thorium as the future fuel of nuclear energy. In this context, what advantage thorium hold over uranium?

1. Thorium is far more abundant in nature than uranium.
2. On the basis of per unit mass of mined mineral, thorium can generate more energy compared to natural uranium.
3. Thorium produces less harmful waste compared to uranium.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

A) 1 only B) 2 and 3 only C) 1 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3

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97. Which one among the following is the common characteristic amongst Khambhat, Ankleswar, Kalol (Panch Mahal district) and Mehsana of Gujarat?

A) All are port towns.

B) They are major on-shore oil and gas fields.

C) They are petroleum refining centres.

D) They are connected to Bombay High by Gas Pipeline

98. Match List-I with List-II given below and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

List-I	List-II
A. Coal	1. Bhandara
B. Gold	2. Karanpura, Giridih
C. Mica	3. Hutti
D. Manganese	4. Nellore

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
A)	1	3	2	4
B)	2	1	4	3
C)	4	1	2	3
D)	2	3	4	1

99. Which of the following is/are the reason/s behind Gujarat being the leading producer of salt in India?

1. The long length of coastline
2. Long duration of hot and dry conditions
3. Presence of gulf areas

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

A) 1 and 2 only B) 2 only C) 1, 2 and 3 D) 1 and 3 only

100. Kerala is famous for cultivation of-

1. Coconut 2. Black pepper 3. Rubber 4. Rice

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

A) 1 and 2 only B) 2 and 4 only C) 1, 2 and 3 D) 3 and 4 only

G.K. : SECTION – B : 20 Marks

***Instructions :** Each question under this section carries **one** mark. Please read the questions carefully and answer each of them by selecting the right one out of the multiple answers given below each as A, B, C and D.*

101. Which of the following Steel Plants in India was started in 1965 with collaboration of West Germany.

A) Jamsedpur Tata Steel Plant B) Bokaro Steel Plant

C) Durgapur Steel Plant D) Rourkela Steel Plant

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102. The energy that can harness heat stored under earth is known as-

A) Thermal energy
B) Nuclear energy
C) Tidal energy
D) Geo-thermal energy

103. The two states in India most richly endowed with iron ore are-

A) Bihar and West Bengal
B) Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal
C) Bihar and Odisha
D) Madhya Pradesh and Odisha

104. Which state in India has the largest deposits of Thorium ?

A) Kerala
B) Karnataka
C) Andhra Pradesh
D) Assam

105. India is tropical country but has a monsoonal climate because-

A) Its real extent is vast.
B) It is surrounded by the sea.
C) The Himalayas provide the barrier effect.
D) Land and sea breeze create monsoon.

106. Which one of the following is the national aquatic animal of India?

A) Saltwater crocodile
B) Olive Ridley Turtle
C) Gangetic Dolphin
D) Gharial

107. Consider the following statements:

1. National parks are a special category of protected areas of land and sea coasts where people are an integral part of the system.
2. Sanctuaries are concerned with conservation of particular species.
3. Biosphere reserves are connected with the habitat of a particular wild animal.

Which one of the statements is / are correct?

A) 1 only
B) 1 and 2
C) 2 only
D) 1, 2 and 3

108. Which of the following types of soil is most suitable for paddy cultivation?

A) laterite soil
B) red soil
C) alluvial soil
D) black soil

109. Which of the following rivers does not originate in Indian Territory?

A) Brahmaputra
B) Mahanadi
C) Ganga
D) Sutlej

110. The longest National Highway that connects Varanasi and Kanya Kumari is-

A) NH-7
B) NH-10
C) NH-17
D) NH-14

111. A steel ball is floating in a beaker containing mercury. If some water is poured into the beaker, the steel ball will-

A) move up
B) move down
C) continue in its position
D) execute vertical oscillation

112. Which of the following countries allows women to compete in international weightlifting championship wearing special clothes for Muslim Athletes?

A) Afghanistan
B) Pakistan
C) Iraq
D) Iran

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D

113. The normal temperature of the human body is-

A) 37°C B) 37°F C) 104°F D) 36.8°C

114. India generates about 4.3 million tons of hazardous wastes every year. Direct exposure to which of the following two chemicals in hazardous wastes can be fatal?

A) mercury and arsenic
B) cyanide and sulphur
C) sulphur and arsenic
D) mercury and cyanide

115. The Keibul Lamjao, the only floating National Park in the world is in-

A) Venezuela B) Meghalaya C) Manipur D) Mizoram

116. Minerals associated with granite and igneous rock are-

A) Gold, Silver etc
B) Manganese, Lead etc
C) Iron ore and Zinc etc
D) Copper and Lead

117. In a particular region of India, the local people train the roots of the living trees into robust bridges across the streams. As the time passes, these bridges become stronger. These unique living root bridges are found in-

A) Meghalaya B) Himachal Pradesh C) Jharkhand D) Tamil Nadu

118. The first attempt to introduce a representative and popular element in the governance of India was made through-

A) Indian Council Act, 1861
B) Indian Council Act, 1892
C) Indian Council Act, 1909
D) Govt. of India Act, 1919

119. What is the scientific name of the National bird-Peacock of India?

A) Pavo Cristatus
B) Cuculidae Cuculiformer
C) Corvours Corone
D) Phaethontidae Psittaciformes

120. Which one of the following statements is not correct in the current Indian scenario?

A) Life expectancy is on the increase and is about 67 years as of now.
B) Infant mortality rate has declined and has reached 47/1000.
C) MMR is on the rise due to lack of medical facilities.
D) Percentage of women giving birth in health institutions is on the rise.

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